

ANNEX D BRIGADE STAFF FUNCTIONS

1.1 UNIT OF ACTION STAFF DESIGN

The staff assists the commander with his battlefield visualization by collecting, processing, analyzing, and transforming data into knowledge, allowing the commander to apply his judgment to achieve understanding of the situation in the form of his vision. The staff then helps him communicate his battlefield visualization to his subordinates by preparing orders and informational products to achieve a common operational picture and situational awareness. An information network must be in place and operating to support battlefield visualization.

The Objective Force Unit of Action staff structure is comprised of a Command Integration Cell, an Information Superiority Cell, Fires and Effects Cell, a Build and Sustain Combat Power Cell, and a Maneuver and Support Cell. While the Command Integration Cell has the specific task of integration, all cells interact with each other as well as through the Command Integration Cell (See Figure D-1) for developmental purposes. A control feature of this framework is the staff link to reach for additional help. This model applies to the brigade and battalion constructs and will be refined through further analysis and CEPs.

Objective Force Staff Structure

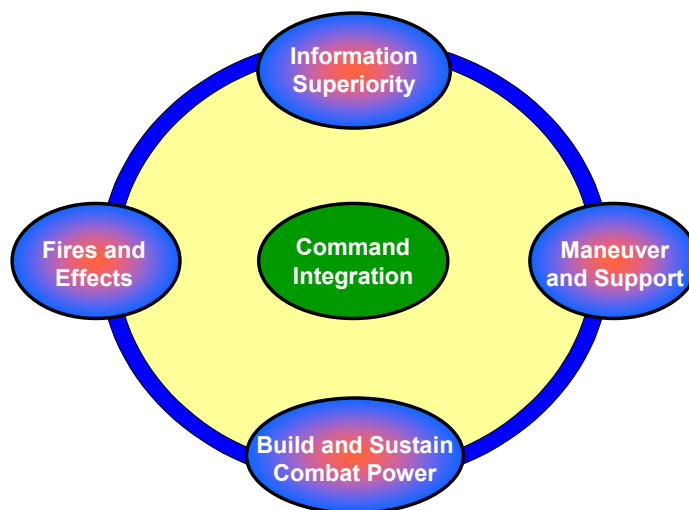


Figure D-1

1.2 COMMAND INTEGRATION CELL

The command integration cell's (CIC) primary focus is facilitating the commander's leadership and decision-making functions by integrating and synchronizing the efforts of the multi-functional cells. The CIC initiates the planning process by providing intent and guidance. It then synchronizes the execution of the planning process. The CIC develops the overall concept for operations at the macro, "mission order", level with sufficient detail for the multi-functional nodes to provide executable fidelity. It monitors the development and refinement of nodal plans ensuring unity of effort between nodes. The CIC performs the overall battle tracking function during execution and provides liaison with higher and adjacent headquarters. It is the primary node responsible for anticipating and managing transitions between operations. This cell will be composed of a small number of multi-functional officers conversant with the expertise afforded by the four multi-functional nodes.

1.3 INFORMATION SUPERIORITY CELL

The primary focus of the information superiority (IS) cell is to develop and maintain the knowledge edge over the enemy. This cell will have staff expertise traditionally represented by signal, intelligence, cavalry, and information operations. Space, PSYOPS, civil affairs, and public affairs are done with augmentation. The IS cell directs the planning and management functions essential to all knowledge based warfare. Using its reliable and redundant multi-layered network, the IS cell manages human and technical sensors to produce the Common Operational Picture (COP). The IS cell assists the commander in reaching an understanding of the battlespace by applying analysis and judgment to the COP. It then directs dissemination of this analysis, consistent with the commander's intent, to facilitate a tempo of operations of with which our adversaries cannot cope.

The information superiority cell executes a variety of staff planning functions to reach this knowledge advantage. These include staff planning for network operations, surveillance and reconnaissance planning and execution, deception, intelligence, information assurance, space asset access, collection management, intelligence planning and analysis, and overall sensor fusion (local sensor fusion occurs at multiple levels and staff nodes).

1.4 FIRES AND EFFECTS CELL

The primary focus of the fires and effects cell is to plan and coordinate the production of effects resulting from the application of lethal and non-lethal capabilities. The staff functions grouped in this cell overcome the ever-

present challenge of deconflicting fires and effects in the vertical and cyber dimensions. This includes the challenge of airspace management.

The fires and effects cell supports the commander's intent through physical destruction, information disruption and denial, enemy system collapse and erosion of enemy will.

1.5 MANEUVER AND SUPPORT CELL

The primary focus of the maneuver and support cell is to plan and coordinate maneuver and maneuver support.

This cell performs staff functions traditionally associated with mounted, dismounted and vertical maneuver, and maneuver support including engineer, chemical and military police tasks.

The maneuver and support cell develops and coordinates tactical maneuver plans to close with and destroy the enemy. It plans and coordinates to provide assured mobility and comprehensive knowledge of the horizontal domain of the battlespace to the areas of mounted and dismounted maneuver, ground force protection, fires from maneuver platforms, mobility, counter-mobility, survivability, terrain assessment (including weather impacts), battlefield circulation control, and chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, (CBRN). Law enforcement and prisoner and refugee operations are performed with augmentation from the UE.

1.6 BUILD AND SUSTAIN COMBAT POWER CELL

The primary focus of this cell is to plan and coordinate operations that generate combat power. Its charge is to continually anticipate the commander's needs to generate and maintain fighting strength. It must provide multiple options for the commander to execute the overall operation at a tempo that gives adversaries no respite from relentless pressure, and keeps soldiers and systems in the fight.

The build and sustain combat power cell include staff functions traditionally represented by transportation, supply, maintenance, medical, ordnance, personnel administration, finance, religious support and "contractors on the battlefield". The cell plans and coordinates functions that enable, intra-theater movement and lift, supply operations, maintenance operations, medical operations for immediate stabilization and rapid evacuation, allocation strategy for use of military and contract resources, and soldier support activities.

1.7 STAFF PROCESS

The nodal staff for battle command will deploy the minimum amount of staff required to plan, coordinate and execute branches, sequels and transitions from the base plan. The Home Station Operations Center (HSOC), a UE and corps level asset provides part of the reach support for the staff. It will assist the UE deliberate planning and provide subject matter expertise to deployed units. It creates the UE base plan and provides the majority of ongoing staff production and analysis through reach operations.

Within the nodal staff, whether in the HSOC or in one of the deployed command posts, the CIC articulates the commander's intent and guidance and then synchronizes the detailed planning work accomplished within the multi-functional cells. It provides the same synchronization function between the multi-functional cells during execution. The multi-functional cells plan and coordinate the execution of their assigned roles in information, fires and effects, maneuver and support and combat power respectively. The UA staff is a very streamlined organization with staff activities such as advising, planning, coordinating, and supervising being more informal than at UE levels. When augmented, the UA staff has the complete array of functional representation. Otherwise, it depends on reach and collaboration to perform these functions.